

41.] unanimity with which measures for her redemption were taken, and the skill and alacrity with which they were carried into effect.

An examination of the Oahu Charity School was held last Wednesday, which was fully attended. We were unable to attend, but understood that the exercises were interesting, and reflected much credit on teachers and pupils.

#### NEWS BY THE CALIFORNIA.

The U. S. papers speak of President Tyler, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Gen. Scott, and Com. Stewart, as the candidates apparent, presumptive and expectant for the next Presidency.

The remains of President Harrison were interred at North Bend on the 7th July. The ceremonies were conducted with due solemnity and propriety. The funeral train, reversed arms of the military, and the muffled drum, presented a striking contrast to that in which the late President passed to his Capital.

The papers announce the death of Major General Macomb, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Army. Gen. Scott succeeds to command.

Every vestige of hope for the safety of the steamer President had flown. The London Dispatch says she cost over £30,000. The commander Lieut. Roberts, R. N. was married man, and had five children, who reside in London. He was distinguished for putting an end to the slave trade in a portion of the West of Africa, while commanding a brig of war.

The project of a French Company for the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, has been abandoned.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York, in the case of McLeod, have decided against the discharge of the prisoner without bail. The effect of this decision will be to require the prisoner to be tried on the indictment by a jury, unless the case should be appealed to the Court of Errors, and if that court should affirm the decision, the case could be carried up to the Supreme Court of the U. S.

Mr and Mrs Bingham, Mrs Thurston and children, and the Seamen's chaplain, are expected to leave the U. S. for the Hawaiian Islands last fall.

The Rev. G. A. Selwyn, Curate of Windermere, Eng., has received the appointment to the recently created Bishopric of New Zealand.

A Company was in course of formation at London, Eng. for the establishment of a trade with the South Sea Islands.

The Report of the Naval Committee to Congress, recommends the immediate adoption of the suggestion from the Navy Department, to create and keep up a Home Squadron on our own Atlantic Coast.

Some of the spirited planters in Cuba are taking steps to improve the quality of the sugar cane. A Company has contributed the requisite amount to send a vessel of 400 tons burthen to Tahiti, to bring a cargo of cane indigenous to that Island for plant-

The National Intelligencer estimates that the amount of debt and liabilities of the U. S. Government, on the 1st of January next will be \$18,694,449. This does not include \$15,000,000 which it is proposed to borrow for the construction of a Fiscal Bank.

A German newspaper says that when any Elssler made her entrance into Richmond, her carriage was drawn by six members of the American Congress! Such disgrace we get abroad, in consequence of the exhibition of some of our citizens to make themselves the horses of Fanny. Heads that pay such homage to heels, should have been placed at the other end of their owners. The U. S. Bank have instituted a suit

against Nicholas Biddle, Esq., the late President of that institution, on account of large sums of money being minus, and unaccounted for by him.

The ship Keremlin, belonging to N. York, of 317 tons burthen, has been sold to the Buenos Ayres Government, to be used as a ship of war, for thirty three thousand Spanish dollars.

A considerable crowd was collected this morning in State street to view a piece of carved wood, which was exhibited to the public gaze. Part of it resembled the human body and legs, but that part where the head should be was a perfect nondescript. It resembled nothing in heaven above, the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth. Something, where the eyes should be, stuck out like those of a lobster. We suppose it was some East Indian graven image, but did not find any one who could give any definite account of what it was intended for.—*Boston Transcript*.

This was a Sandwich Island idol carried home in the ship Alciope.

**Important.**—On Saturday, the Chamber of Commerce met to receive the proposition of the new Royal Steam Navigation Company for touching with their boats at New Orleans, and it was determined to ask Congress to place them on the most favorable footing, &c.

This steam ship company have boats of 1500 tons burthen in their line, at a cost of four millions of dollars. They receive twelve hundred thousand dollars a year from the British Government for carrying the mail. The line will commence on the first of October, and by it, we shall be in the direct receipt of news from England, every twenty two days.

The routes are thus laid down.

No. 1. London to Havana, by way of Corunna, Funchal, Barbadoes and Nassau. Returning, Havana to London by way of Barbadoes.

No. 2. On the arrival of the London boat at Havana, one steamer will leave for Honduras, Vera Cruz, Tampico, New Orleans, Havana. Another will leave same time for New Orleans direct, thence to Tampico, Vera Cruz, Honduras, Havana.

No. 3. Halifax to Havana by way of N. York and back.

No. 4. Barbadoes, leeward islands, Jamaica and back.—*N. Orleans Adv. June 28.*

**OIL.**—No less than five whale ships arrived at New Bedford yesterday, with full cargoes of oil, on occasion of which our friend Lindsey, of the Mercury, thus eloquently and metaphorically discoursed:

"For GREASE we have our shining blades," as our hardy whalers gloriously shouted upon their return yesterday from long and distant voyages, with an aggregate of some twelve thousand barrels of the oleaginous product. A considerable part, it will be seen, is of the "right sort."—*Transcript, May 29.*

We have received the Quadruple Boston Notion, the largest paper in the world. Its dimensions are eight by ten feet! an immense sheet and a great curiosity, but too unwieldy to read with any comfort. A short fat friend of ours was completely beat out in traveling round the paper, endeavoring to find the continuation of an interesting story, but was at last obliged to give up in despair.

The Boston Transcript says, "All England is in a ferment," occasioned by the dissolution of Parliament by the Queen. The elections are progressing with great spirit throughout the United Kingdom, but it is impossible to say which of the two great political parties will triumph. Lord Palmerston has been rejected for Liverpool, by a majority of 1,361. Lord John Russell has been returned for London.

**TROOPS FOR CHINA!**—A contract has, we understand, been concluded with Mr Green, the ship owner, for tonnage for the conveyance of 1,000 troops, which Government are about to send direct to China. Three vessels have been taken up for this service, at a charge to the public of 15,000.

#### COMMERCIAL RESTRICTIONS IN PERU.

By an announcement from the department of State, it will be perceived that the government of Peru have prohibited

all vessels from entering, or touching at "any of the minor ports or coves of the Republic, under a fine of one thousand dollars," with confiscation of the vessel, and other penalties in case any person, goods, or letters are landed. The prohibition to take effect from the first of February of this year. Revenue cutters have been fitted out to carry these prohibitions into effect.

It is difficult to imagine any plausible reason for this absurd and inhospitable measure. Such a policy is worthy the demi-barbarians of Japan. Is it any thing more than a trap to catch unwary voyagers? A whole line of coast is shut up and hermetically sealed against all visitors. Stress of weather, want of water or provisions will offer no case of exemption, as the prohibition is absolute. This regulation will prove a serious embarrassment to the American whalers who are in the habit of touching at various ports on this coast for supplies. Moreover, it is not specified what places are considered "minor ports," and what others are free from this vexatious restriction. It is to be hoped that our government will make such representations to the Peruvian authorities, as will induce them to reconsider this act, and abandon a policy altogether unworthy of an enlightened people.

#### OFFICIAL.

Department of State, July 7, 1841.

A decree, of which the following is a translation, has been issued by the Government of Peru, taking effect from and after the 1st of February, of this present year.

"All vessels, whether national or foreign, coming from a foreign country, are absolutely prohibited from touching at any of the minor ports or coves of the Republic, under pain of a fine of one thousand dollars, payable by the captain in favor of the informants; for which the vessel is liable, whether belonging to the captain or to others. If, moreover, it be proved that any person, or goods, or letters, have been landed from the vessel at any port at which she may have thus touched contrary to the law, the vessel shall be confiscated, and the captain will, in addition, become liable to a criminal prosecution."

It is important that this regulation should be made known to our vessels, particularly to those employed in whaling, which have been in the habit of touching at many of the minor ports and coves, (including all places on the coast which are not ports of entry) for the purpose of obtaining refreshments. Revenue cutters have been fitted out at Callao for the enforcement of the decree.

#### TRADE WITH MEXICO.

It appears that some merchants in Arkansas contemplate opening a trade with Chihuahua, from which they anticipate great profits. There then will be three routes for the over-land trade to the internal provinces of Mexico:—one via Missouri; one via Fort Towson; and another through Texas. The internal provinces of Mexico contain some of the most productive mines in the world. Their supplies of cotton and other goods have hitherto been conveyed to them, for the most part, by way of Matamoras and Tampico. It is thought the trip, via Fort Towson, can be accomplished in a few months. The distance by land is about six hundred miles. The goods are to be transported in wagons, or on packs. The grass in the prairies affords abundance of subsistence for the mules or oxen, while the herds of buffalo and deer would ensure provisions for the command; yet prudence will require that some flour or hard bread be provided. The route is through predatory bands of Comanche and Pawnee Indians; but a company of from 80 to 100 persons will be amply secure from molestation. The consumption of cotton fabrics in Mexico is so great, as to be equal to the half or more, in value, of all the goods introduced. The fabrics of the United States are always preferred, because they are more substantial and durable than the English. This article is,

therefore, one of great importance in the Mexican markets; and the United States might, for many years, secure the privilege of furnishing the supply, seeing that the manufactures of Mexico are still in their infancy, and cannot advance much in the unfortunate state of things existing in that quarter.

A Mr. De Valois, in a letter to Mr. Cross of Arkansas, thus describes the route:—

"From the city of Chihuahua to the last settlement on our frontier—a fortified post, called 'Del Norte,' on the banks of the Rio Bravo—our path led through a region which was not unknown, and which was occupied, at intervals, by inhabitants.—Leaving that point, we struck into the unexplored, trackless desert, relying wholly on our map and compass. We had expected to encounter obstacles to the passage of our wagons, and had provided ourselves with the requisite implements to remove impediments. We had also calculated on finding streams far between, and that both men and beasts would in consequence be exposed to the suffering of thirst. But what was our surprise and our joy, on finding that the way was level and firm, bounded by rich pasturage, interspersed with wood, and traversed every two, three and four miles, by living brooks of wholesome and refreshing water? Yes, sir, the route we came is the best and shortest that any one could reasonably desire between the two countries. We had the gratification of being the first to traverse it; and that without any mishap. Our daily stages were generally from one stream to another, where we encamped for the night, lest we should not find water farther on. For this reason, our progress each day was from three to ten miles—very seldom extending to fifteen. From the best estimate we were enabled to make from Chihuahua to the point at which we touched the Red River, fifty miles above the mouth of Faux Ouachita, the distance does not exceed 600 miles.—*N. O. Cour.*

#### MARINE NEWS.



#### PORT OF HONOLULU.

##### ARRIVED.

Dec. 2, Am. Ship California, Arther, Boston, 134 days.

" 3, Am. Whale Ship Waverly, Munroe, Lahaina.

##### SAILED.

Dec. 1, Am. Whale Ship John Howland, Whitfield, to cruise.

" 2, Am. Ship William Gray, Stickney, Boston.

" 6, Am. Whale Ship Waverly, Munroe, New Bedford.

" 9, Am. Ship Fama, Hoyer, California.

##### PASSENGERS.

In California, Miss Mary Warren, Messrs. C. Clap, W. D. A. Howard, and Mr Gleason.

In William Gray, Mrs Dominis and son, Mrs Shelton and daughter, Mr Bliss, lady and child, Mr Munn, and two children, Mr Castle, and child, Capt. Varney, late of Brig Thomas Perkins, sold to the Exploring Squadron.

In Fama, Mrs Hoyer and child.

#### AUCTION.

On Thursday, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the store of MARSHALL & JOHNSON, will be sold part of the furniture of a person breaking up housekeeping, comprising 1 Bedstead, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Washstand, &c. &c. Also, bbls. Beef; Figs, Cochran's Patent Rifle Pistol, and many other articles.

##### BOOKS.

In the evening at 7 o'clock will be sold an Invoice of Books recently imported.

Also, Glass and Britannia Ware—Mantel Clocks, &c. &c.

MARSHALL & JOHNSON, Auc.  
Honolulu, Dec. 9, 1841.